

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

Treasury-Office, N. York, June 22, 1768.

A very little Notice has been taken of the Treasurer's Request of the 29th of February last; desiring all Persons indebted for Duties due to this Colony, to pay the same: He will therefore be under a Necessity of commencing Suits against all Persons in Arrear, unless they prevent such disagreeable Steps by a speedy Payment of the said Duties.

30 35

SAMUEL BROOME, AND COMPANY;

HAVE just imported in the Mercury, from London, and the last Vessels from Bristol, Liverpool, and Scotland; the following Goods, which are now selling at their Store, near the Merchant's Coffee-House, on the most moderate Terms:

BROAD cloths in half pieces of all colours
Six quarter coating of all colours
Six quarter nap ditto
Yard-wide frizes and fear-noughts
Dresses and German ferges
Pemmions and half thick
Strip'd linseys and emboss'd ferges
Flannels of all colours
White and spotted swan'skin
Blue and drab kerseys
Rice blankets of all sorts
Strip'd ditto
Fursted lotts
Black & velvet
Black and drab cotton do.
Half yard and half ell lappings
Black fig'd do. & drawboys
Thickets
Black fattinst
Sneaking pieces for breeches, &c.
Cotton checks of all sorts
Check linen handkerchiefs
Printed blue and red do
Spotted bandanoes
Lunge romalls
Cotton strip'd do
Red bunts
Strip'd damascus
Tammys, durants and callimances of all colours
Venetian poplins
Mecklins
Check'd and strip'd cam'lets
And a large assortment of other handsome fig'd stuffs
London camblets
Ribbons a complete assortment
Irish linen
Dowies
Quadruple Silenias
Tandem do
Dutch, English and Scotch ozanbrigs
Cambricks and plain lawn
Spotted do
Kenting handkerchiefs plain and bordered
Black and white silk gauze
Black taffeties
Narrow do. of all colours
Best balladine sewing silks
Tapes
London qualities
Scotch thread of all numbers
Shirt buttons
Buckram
Silk and hair buttons
Scarf twist do
Silk, hair and scarf twist of all colours
Callicoes, dark, purple, light do
Pencil do
Women's and children's fans

Black lace and trimmings
Cap do
Black gimp and fringe
Women's shoes
Scotch snuff
Men's castor hats
Ditto felt do
Boys do do
Sailor's bound caps
Men's gloves
Women's gloves and mitts
Women's worsted mitts
Men's worsted hose
Gilt, silver'd and metal buttons of all sorts
Black and colour'd women's mitts
Hofes and Bristol shoes
Nutmegs
Sealing wax and wafers
Ink powder
Writing paper and bonnet do
Silk knee garters
Wax Necklaces
Beeds well fortified

Warming pans
Temple and common spectacles
Wool cards
Six by eight and seven by nine glass
Files and rasps
Ivory and horn combs
Razors
Powder and shot
Fifth hooks
Slates and pencils
Scithes and sickles
Pewter table spoons
Ditto tea do
Quart bottles
Three pint do
Two quart do
Corks
Whiting in barrels
Brimstone
Shot
With many other articles too tedious to mention. 32

The New-York Air Furnace Company, have for Sale at their Foundry, a large Assortment of the following cast Iron Ware, which is allowed by proper Judges to be equal if not superior to any made in Europe or America. viz.

POTTS, kettles, skillets and tea
kettles, stew and pie pans, pot ash kettles and coolers, sugar boilers large kettles, used in the whale fishery, rollers for sugar-works and malt mills; forge hammers and anvils, perpetual ovens, Bath stoves, square and round stoves for work-shops or ship's cabins, &c. ships cabooses, mill round, and gudgeons, mortars and pestles; iron dogs, hatters' basons, cart, waggon and chair boxes of all sizes; half hundreds and smaller weights, iron bars for sugar houses and other uses, girdles, large screws for spermaceti works—large plates to cover the whole bottom of the oven, with a rim round the edge, for calcining pot ash; fullers plates, boiling plates, figured and plain chimney backs, jamb plates, and layers agreeable to any pattern that shall be left at the foundry, or with GILBERT FORBES, RICHARD SHARPE, or PETER T. CURTENIUS.

N. B. A black-smith, who understands his business it wanting. 32 37

To be sold at public Vendue, on Monday the 15th of August next, on the Premises;



A Farm, containing
110 Acres of Land, situate at Rynbeck, in Dutchess County, within Half a mile of Altopus Ferry, late the Property of Isaac Kip deceased, in a Neighbourhood where there is a good Market for all kind of Produce. On said Farm is a good large Stone House, a large Dutch Barn, a young Orchard; also a number of other Fruit Trees. The Land exceeds most all in the said County for bearing all Kind of Grain, and may be made to yield 80 Loads of Hay per year chiefly clover; is well watered, and Wood sufficient for said Farm. Also, a Stream for either Saw or Grist-mill, which may be built at the River. and is a public Place for either Merchant or Tradesman, as it is the Landing for Boats from New-York. Good Security will be taken for a considerable Part of the Purchase Money. Conditions of Sale shall be known at the Day of Sale. 32

New-Jersey. IN Pursuance of an Order made by Jacob Morris County, } Ford and Daniel Cooper, senior Esqrs. two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Morris aforesaid, in East New-Jersey; upon the Petition of William Hayden, an insolvent Debtor, now in actual Custody in said County: Notice is hereby given by the said Petitioner, to all the Creditors of the said Petitioner, to (show Cause if any they have) before the said Judges, or two or more Judges of said Court, at Morris-Town, in the County of Morris aforesaid, on Monday the eighth Day of August next, at ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, being the Time and Place appointed by the said Judges, why an Assignment of the said Petitioner's Estate should not be made to Persons then and there to be appointed by the said Judges; and the said Petitioner be thereon discharged according to an Act of the Governor, Council and General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey aforesaid, made and passed at Perth-Amboy in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors." 32 34

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given,
That the Sale of the Lands, lying on the Mohawk River, near Anthony's Nose, in the County of Albany, lately belonging to the Estate of Abraham De Peyster, Esq; deceased, and now vested in the Hands of Trustees, by Act of General-Assembly, for the Use of the Colony of New York, is postponed to the first Day of September next, when they will peremptorily be sold at the House of Richard Cartwright, Keeper, in the City of Albany. 32

Copy of the Answer of the Speaker of the House of Delegates of the Province of Maryland, return'd by Order of that House, to the Circular Letter from the House of Representatives of Massachusetts-Bay: Province of MARYLAND, June 24th, 1768.

S I R,
I HAD the Honour to receive your Favour of the 11th of February last, and on a Meeting of our Assembly I communicated it to our House, and I am desir'd to assure you they acknowledge themselves obliged by a candid and free Communication of Sentiments of a Sister Colony on a Point so interesting to the whole; and that their Opinion of the Consequences to the Colonies of the Operation of the several Acts of Parliament you allude to, coincide exactly with yours, and that they are persuaded of the Necessity of harmonizing as much as possible in proper Measures for Redress.

This House upon considering the Acts of Parliament, prepared an humble, dutiful and loyal Petition to his Majesty, setting forth, That it is a fixed and unalterable Principle in the Nature of Things, and a Part of the very Idea of Property, that whatever a Man hath honestly acquired cannot be taken from him without his Consent; that this immutable Principle is ingrafted as a Fundamental into the English Constitution; and is declared by Magna Charta, and the Petition and Bill of Rights, and from thence every British Subject, the most Distant, is justly intitled to all the Rights of Englishmen; that this Right is further declared and confirmed by our Charter; under the confidence whereof our Fore-fathers encountered every Difficulty, to settle this Colony, which under Providence has increased his Majesty's Subjects, extended the Trade, and added to the Wealth of the Mother Country: That we have always been permitted to enjoy this Right until lately; that we are not, nor can we ever be effectually represented in the British Parliament; and that these Statutes do in our Apprehension infringe the great fundamental Principle, that no Man can be taxed but with his own Consent given by himself or his Representative. This Sir, is the Substance of our Petition, and I am ordered to transmit it to Charles Garth, Esq; special Agent for our House of Delegates, to be presented, and we shall request him to co-operate with yours and the other Colony Agents in endeavouring to procure us Relief, and hope with you his Majesty's great Goodness of Heart will incline him to receive the dutiful Supplications of his remote Subjects with Favour and Attention. Just before the Close of our Session we received a Message from our Governor, a Copy of which you have herewith; and also a Copy of the Address by our House in Answer thereto, which will fully convey to you their Sentiments on the Subject.

I am, in the Name and by Order
Of the House of Representatives,
Sir, with very great Respect,
Your most humble and obedient Serv't,
ROBERT LLOYD, Speaker.

To the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Esq;
Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives of Massachusetts-Bay.

CHARLS-TOWN, June 21.

About the Middle of last Month, the Deputies appointed by the Creek Indians, to mark out and run the Boundary Line between their hunting Grounds and Georgia, arrived at Mr. Galpin's, on Savannah River; being with their Attendants, 28 in Number. On the 16th Instant, they set out with the Superintendent's Deputy, and the Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Georgia, in order to perform the said Service.

We have the Pleasure of informing the Publick, that in Consequence of the Promises made by the Creek Indians to the Superintendent, when they met him last Year at Augusta, and of repeated Demands since made by him and Governor Wright, the Indians have delivered to Mr. Commissary 7 intosh, seven of the fugitive Slaves, below this Province and Georgia, who had taken in the Creek Towns: The others, nine in made their Escape, and were pursued by the

who brought in and delivered one of their Scalps to the Commissary, the Day he set out from their Nation for Augusta, where he has brought the seven first mentioned.

Mr. Mackintosh, after many Meetings, Conferences and Altercations with the Lower Creeks, has at last, with much Difficulty, prevailed upon them to give Satisfaction for the Murder committed last Year on St. Mary's River: They have put one of the Murderers to Death, and promise to punish, in the same Manner, another who was principally concerned.

The Creeks are very desirous of a Peace with the Chickesaws and Choctaws, and have for some Time past refrained all their Parties from going out to War against those Indians.

The Rev. Mr. Whitefield having failed, to obtain a Charter from the Crown, for converting the Orphan House in Georgia into a College, upon the Plan by him proposed, has sent over Mr. Longworth as a Tutor, and Mr. Crane as a Manager at said House, and intends to add a public Academy thereto, (for which he will send out a President) for the maintenance and education of poor indigent Orphans as well as more opulent Students.

Capt. Joseph Durfee, in the Sloop Charles-Town, arrived here on Saturday last from Rhode-Island, after a tedious Passage of 28 Days, having met with a Series of contrary Winds all the Passage.

Irish Potatoes are now produced here in so great plenty, that we have begun to export them to other parts.

A LETTER to a FRIEND in LONDON.

SIR, BOSTON, July 8, 1768.

BY a Message from the Governor of this Province, to the House of Representatives, accompanied with an extract from the Earl of Hillsborough's Letter, it appears that the resolution of the former house, which gave birth to their circular letter to the other Colonies, has been represented to his Majesty, in the odious light of a party and faction measure; and the last House have been required to rescind and disavow it. They have maturely considered the Requisition, and voted against a compliance with it, by a majority of 92 to 17. Could any thing of this nature appear strange on this side the water, one would wonder that a measure so innocent in itself,—so prudent, so salutary for his Majesty's American subjects,—so respectful to the mother country, and so dutiful and loyal to the King,—transacted in the view of the world, and finally laid before the Governor himself, without the least notice from him to the House or the public, that he had any unfavourable sentiments of it, could be thus misrepresented: But it has been the unhappy fate of this province, perhaps of all America, to be defamed and abused without intermission, by those who ought to afford to his Majesty the best and truest intelligence, and to fall under his displeasure, at times when they have flattered themselves they were in the path of their duty, and hoped for the Royal protection and favour. Such are the times, and such the country we live in! There are men, enemies to the King and to his People, from whom both have a sacred right to expect better things, who have been incessantly endeavouring to strike out sparks of jealousy and discord: which may one day prove fatal to an Empire!—Behold, what a great matter a little fire kindleth! And unfortunately for us, these malignant whisperers seem to have the ear and attention of the nation, while she is not aware, that there are men in America, some perhaps, whose rank and station, give her a just right of confidence, who seek their own greatness, tho' at the expence of her utter ruin.—These men are not satisfied with defaming the most worthy characters:—They must proscribe a Province! a Continent! And in imitation of that, *hostis patrie et humani generis*, they seem ardently to thirst for a power to cut off the whole people at one stroke! These are not the suggestions of party and faction: They are the sentiments of the public: They were lately drawn into a dutiful and humble petition to the throne; wherein, among other articles of impeachment of a Governor of a province, it is alledged, "that he has practised the sending over depositions to the ministry, against gentlemen of character, without giving the accused the least notice of his purposes and proceedings." And, "That they have reason to apprehend, that he has endeavour'd to persuade his Majesty's ministers to believe, that an intention was form'd, and a plan settled, in this and the rest of the colonies, treasonably to withdraw themselves, from all connection with and dependance upon Great Britain; and from their natural allegiance to his Majesty's sacred person and government." This petition was read, and sustain'd, and partly accepted; and very probably would have been carried by a large majority, "the Governor had not immediately prorogued, afterwards dissolved the assembly.—There are real factions, who seem to aim at hurrying the people into despair and distraction; but when people have good sense enough to pursue a moderate, but firm, and manly, rational measures—Measures which the

Faction itself dare not but apparently avow—Measures which even Governor Bernard has been heard to say, he would have heartily joined in if desired; these men have the *perfidy* and *audacity* to represent them to his Majesty's ministers as the designs of a desperate, expiring Faction, tending to create unwarrantable combinations, and to excite an unjustifiable opposition to the constitutional authority of the parliament! Good God! Shall we be forever thus abus'd without Redress! Shall we be incessantly defam'd as Rebels and Traytors! Do we deserve to have ships of war before us, as they now actually are, in hostile appearance? Or can they be designed to put weak women and children into terror? Shall we be perpetually threatened with troops and dragooning, for humbly laying before our royal Sovereign, the distress brought upon us, by the machinations of his and our enemies; imploring his gracious protection, and calling upon our fellow subjects and fellow sufferers, to join with us in humble supplication? Is this Rebellion against a British King! Will the Nation much longer be deceived! What must be the event! May Heaven avert the ruin of the British empire! America, if properly cherish'd now, will live to support that Empire! America may one day however, bid defiance to the proudest of her enemies, and rise and shine imperial in the western world: This good land, not long since the habitation of savage beasts, and men more savage, may yet be the happy retreat of independence and freedom: abundantly sufficient to make some chosen heir of the Brunswick line, the most glorious Potentate the world has yet seen! Possibly you now think me enthusiastic:—I am calm and sedate: Let Britain live really Great, till in the course of time she must share the common fate of empires! Till that event, it will be her own and her colonies interest to be united: These I know must be your sentiments as well as mine: It is then our duty, as far as lies in our power to cultivate and establish the important union—

I am, Sir,

Your hearty Friend and humble Servant,

To the PRINTER.

Your inserting the following humble Petition of the House of Representatives of New-Jersey, to our Most Gracious Sovereign, extracted from the Votes of that House of the 7th of May last, will show the Sense that People have of the late Acts of Parliament; and is said to be in Consequence of the circular Letter from the Assembly of the Massachusetts-Bay.

"Most Gracious Sovereign, WE Your Majesty's loyal Subjects, the Representatives of Your Colony of New-Jersey, confiding in Your Majesty's paternal Affection for Your People, humbly implore Permission to approach the Throne, and to present our Supplications in Behalf of ourselves and our Constituents, Your Majesty's faithful and afflicted Subjects. "Before that happy Period, in which the Empire of the British Dominions, was, by the Favour of divine Providence, for the Felicity of those Dominions, and of Europe in general, established in Your illustrious House; our Ancestors, with the Consent of the Crown, removed from their native Land, then abounding in all Blessings, but that perfect Security of Liberty, and that merciful Spirit of Administration, which render Your Royal Family so justly dear to Your remotest Subjects; and ventured with their helpless Relatives, thro' a vast Ocean, and trusted themselves, with their tender Companions, to the inhospitable and unknown Wilderness of this new World; the Horrors of which no Consideration could render tolerable, but the Prospect of enjoying here that complete Freedom, which Britons never thought could be purchased at too great a Price.

"The Subjects thus emigrating, brought with them, as inherent in their Persons, all the Rights and Liberties of natural born Subjects within the Parent State: In Consequence of these, a Government was formed, under which they have been constantly exercised and enjoyed by the Inhabitants, and repeatedly and solemnly recognized and confirmed by Your Royal Predecessors, and the Legislature of Great-Britain.

"One of these Rights and Liberties, vested in the People of this Colony, is the Privilege of being exempt from any Taxation, but such as is imposed on them by themselves, or by their Representatives; and this they esteem so invaluable, that they are fully persuaded, no other can exist without it.

"Your Majesty's signal Distinction is, that You reign over Freemen, and Your peculiar Glory, that You reign in such a Manner, that Your Subjects, the Disposers of their own Property, are ready and willing, whenever Your Service calls upon them, with their Lives and Fortunes, to assert Your Cause.

"Your People of this Colony, who share in the Blessings flowing from Your Wisdom and Virtue, most gratefully sensible of their Obligations to so excellent a Prince, humbly hope they never have been deficient in duly acknowledging them: When-

ever it has been necessary that Supplies should be levied within this Colony, Requisitions by Your Majesty, or by Your Royal Predecessors, conformable to the Rights and Liberties of this Your People have been made, and by them loyally and liberally complied with.

"We beseech Your Majesty, to do them the Justice to believe, that they can never fail, on any future Occasion, to demonstrate their Devotion to Your Majesty; nor can they resign, without unutterable Shame and Grief, the Honour and Satisfaction of voluntarily and cheerfully expressing, in the strongest Manner, their Circumstances will admit, their unfeigned Affection for Your Majesty's Person, their distinguished Duty to Your Government, and their inflexible Resolution to maintain Your Authority, and defend Your Dominions.

"Penetrated with these Sentiments, this Your People, with the utmost Concern and Anxiety, observe, that Duties have been lately imposed on them by Parliament, for the sole and express Purposes of raising a Revenue: This is a Taxation upon them, from which they conceive they ought to be protected, by the acknowledged Principles of the Constitution, that Freemen cannot be legally taxed but by themselves, or by their Representatives; and that they are represented in Parliament, they not only cannot allow, but are convinced, that from their local Circumstances, they never can be.

"Very far is it from our Intention, to deny our Subordination to that august Body, or our Dependence on the Kingdom of Great-Britain; in these Connections, and in the Settlement of our Liberties, under the auspicious Influence of Your Royal House, we know our Happiness consists; and therefore, to confine those Connections, and to strengthen this Settlement, is at once our Interest, Duty, and Delight: Nor do we apprehend, that it lies within our Power, by any Means more effectually to promote these great Purposes, than by zealously striving to preserve in perfect Vigour, those sacred Rights and Liberties, under the inspiring Sanction of which, inconceivable Difficulties and Dangers opposing, this Colony has been rescued from the rudest State of Nature, converted into a populous, flourishing, and valuable Territory; and has contributed in a very considerable Degree, to the Welfare of Great-Britain.

"Most Gracious Sovereign, "The incessant Exertion of Your truly Royal Cares, to procure Your People a Prosperity equal to Your Love of them, encourage us with all Humility to pray, that Your Majesty's Clemency will be graciously pleased to take into Consideration our unhappy Circumstances; and to afford us such Relief, as Your Majesty's Wisdom shall judge to be most proper."

SAVANNAH, (in Georgia) June 22.

From Augusta we have advice, that one Frazer a trader, and another white man travelling to Mobile, were some time ago killed and scalped by Northward Indians in the Cherokee nation. Another trader of the name of Place was also mortally wounded by these savages.

Several gentlemen, with some Indian headmen, are now employed in running the boundary line between this province and the Creek nation.

QUEBEC, June 23.

On Tuesday Morning, the 14th Instant, the Brig Mary and Susanna, John Muir, Master, from London, belonging to Messrs. Douglas and Atkin, Merchants of this Place, was drove ashore on Red Island, in the River St. Lawrence, in a violent Gale and thick Fog, and is entirely lost. The Captain, Crew, and Passengers, in all 14 Persons, took to the Boat, where they remained 11 Hours, during which Time two of the Passengers died of Wet and Cold: The Survivors happily got on Board of a Schooner, which brought them safe here.

Monday last arrived off St. John's, Isle of Orleans, three Transports, with the Remainder of the 8th Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Ackland, and on Tuesday they were landed on said Island, where they are to remain in Cantonment till the Barracks are ready for their Reception: They are in general healthy and are to relieve the 15th.

ANNAPOLIS, June 9.

On Tuesday the 24th ult. died, at Frederick Town, in Frederick County, the Reverend Mr. THOMAS BACON, Rector of All Saints Parish in that County, Author of a labourious and judicious Performance, entitled, A Complete System of the Revenue of Ireland, published 1737, by Order of the Chief Commissioners and Governors of the Revenue in that Kingdom. He also published several other valuable Pieces; and, in the Decline of Life, by several Years intense Labour, compiled a complete Body of the Laws of this Province, as lately published.

PORTSMOUTH, July 8.

Yesterday a Petition, signed by a large Number of the respectable Inhabitants of this Town, was presented to the Selectmen, requesting them immediately to call a public Town Meeting, in order to give their Representatives particular INSTRUCTIONS.

In Consequence of which be held next Monday hoped the Inhabitants

B O S T O N

The Beaver Sloop day se'nnight from H Wednesday last arrived from Halifax. And, On Friday arrived from the same Place.

All the above Vessels Majesty's Ship Romney near Castle-Will Friday last arrived.

South-Carolina, his noble Charles Greville M. Province, with his L. Town by Land from

About 7000 Ounces from the Duties, it is to this Town for Exp

The reigning Toadsachufetts 92, and we out the Continent, as

It is said that one of very earnestly, to a N Southward, for a Pa but upon their inquiry him to be a Slave, they obliged him to conceal man, by which Means where he, very fortunate old Squaw be homeward bound, w Countryman, and he Condition, she was m received him into her with her over to the

Our Brethren in the fured notwithstanding that the Importation has been less than in of those Articles has Year's.—Happy Effect Frugality! it is howe that the prodigious by the late Duty, has effects—what must w thus impoverishes Pro useful Officers in Lux Britain think of it bef

N E W P

Last Monday arrived Capt. Ebenezer Trev Passage the 9th of July Capt. Benjamin Dalli Lee of Guadalupe, to Spermaceti Whales.

N E W H

Last Tuesday Capt. Ozia Passage from Martinico. last Month, an English S touched there, and brou a Sloop near Antigua, Island, and destroyed all the swam ashore; and that the was lying at Martinico, of the Pirate; who is said and was fitted out at Mar Main, where he has been

W H E E T O G.

Last Saturday we had haps has not been know forenoon of that day was black cloud began to rise duced a heavy rain attende rain abated, there came an the last hail-stones which bulk of goose-eggs, rather mage to the smaller and The apple trees, grain, maged, as were also the s gla's suffered less than wa fell considerably perpendicu escaped. Several of the hail ed to three ounces each, supposed one third of their impossible to communicate rare, unexpected and terrib

P H I L A D E L

Sunday last Capt. M Days from the Bay of the Captains Thomp Craig, and Shoals, b near loaded, &c. On End of Cuba, he spok the Havanna, the Cap touched at the Isle of from Jamaica for Lond lost; but the Captain Part of the Cargo, sav Lat. 33: 30, Long. 7 rigged Boat, with sever one Woman, and a B except about a Dozen Water, on board; the from New-Orleans, had

by a large Num-
s of this Town, was
esting them imme-
ecting, in order to
cular INSTRUCTI-

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.
Sunday last Capt. M'Cormick arrived here in 29 Days from the Bay of Honduras; he left in the Bay, the Captains Thompion; Lawrence, Alexander, Craig, and Shoals, belonging to New-York, all near loaded, &c. On the 18th ult. off the West End of Cuba, he spoke a Spanish Sloop bound to the Havanna, the Captain informed him he had touched at the Isle of Pines, where a Ship, bound from Jamaica for London, had been cast away and lost; but the Captain and Crew, and the greatest Part of the Cargo, saved.—On the 2d Instant, in Lat. 33: 30, Long. 73, he met with a Schooner rigged Boat, with several Negroes, viz. five Men, one Woman, and a Boy, without any Provisions, except about a Dozen Biscuits, and two Gallons of Water, on board; they informed him they came from New-Orleans, had been 9 Days at Sea, with-

We hear from New-Haven, that on Thursday the 30th of June; one Smith, a young Man, lately from Boston, attempting to dive Head-foremost, from a Scow at East River Ferry, which lay in about two Feet Water, struck his Head with such Violence against the Ground, that he broke or dislocated his Neck, so that his Head bent under his Back. He was presently taken out alive, perfectly in his Senses, and free from Pain; his Head fell, as if only suspended by a String,—he had not the least Feeling or Sensibility below the Neck, but had his Feeling as usual in all Parts of his Head; he could hardly be persuaded his Life was in Danger. The Accident happened in the Afternoon, and he lived till ten next Morning, when he expired, without the least Pain, and retained his Senses to the last.

33 36 JOHN JONES, } Use of the Cre
JOSEPH POTTS, } Nehemiah St

POETS CORNER.

O! how shoud my friendship, my bounty appear,
Wou'd heav'n but give me five hundred a year;
What a table I'd keep! what numbers maintain?
Treat strangers with port,—and my friends with champaign:
Not a creature shoud sigh for a favour deny'd;
The Gods prais'd thy bounty,—and kindly comply'd.
But now, not a stranger must enter thy door,
Thy coat and thy table, much worse than before.
Instead of thy port and champaign,—who wou'd think it?
Thy wine is so bad, not a creature can drink it.
Ne'er friend in distress—now 'tis come to a trial,
Who desires thy help—but receives a denial.
Either let thy great bounty, and friendship appear,
Or restore back again the five hundred a year.

of OPERATIONS, Of the true

The VIRTUES, Uses, and Variety



AURUM POTABILE,
THE REAL
Quinta Essentia Solis:
Or, GOLDEN TINCTURE.

Which it is PREPARATION out of the
Mineral Vegetable and Animal Regions.

THIS admirable Essentia, or Golden Tincture, may be safely as a pleasant medicine used by all, whether young or old, sick or in health, both by sea and land, as a right universal, and proper on board of vessels going to sea, and for families to keep in their houses, especially in places, where, sometimes, doctors are at a great distance, and not so quick to be had: Any such families may give their patients relief before the doctor can come.

This Golden Tincture, taken inwardly, strengtheneth and comforteth the whole humidorum radicale, stomach, brain, and all inward parts of the body; expels winds, worms, melancholy, anxieties of mind; eases palpitations of the heart, pain in the stomach, heart-burn, faintness, in hysterical fits, cholice or gripes in the bowels, especially in young children, it is in reality a right experienced anodyne; in lethargy, that is in sleepy diseases as preter-natural propensity to sleep, or any violent, sudden and acute disorder you'll find relief; it openeth obstructions of the internal vessels, as the liver, spleen, kidneys, and other parts, because it warms, attenuates, incises, and evacuates the original of divers diseases, as in catarrhs or delusions, strangury, hooping-cough, vomiting, bleeding of wounds, bleeding at the nose, applying it on a bit of scrap'd lint to the nostrils, loosens and bloody-flux, especially for children; it cleanseth the blood infected by the scurvy and other contagious diseases; it preserveth the body from internal ulcers and corruptions, creates appetite; in an asthma; it resolves, opens the breast, and brings on a free breathing through the aromatic smell; takes away stinking breath; it causeth women that are subject to miscarriages, to go their time, and being given when the time comes, it causeth a speedy and easy delivery; it warms and cleanseth the matrix and after birth; it is excellent in continual, inflammatory, intermitting and child-bed fevers; it causeth sweat, and yet cureth preter-natural sweating. In the small-pox, old or young, it drives them, through a mild sweat, out, and makes the pustules fill. It brings great help and comfort both to male and female, in afflicting their fruitfulness, as it is a great preserver from sterility.

The dose of it is from 4 to 30 drops, according to the age, you regulate the quantity on a bit of loaf sugar; let it melt in the mouth, and gradually swallowed down, or give it in a glass of wine or cold water, but to small children, give it in breast milk, it must be swallowed as quick as possible, to have its due effect, according to the stubbornness of the sickness, you may with safety internally, so often as occasion requires, but never in hot tea, or else the volatile spirits and strength flies away, and always the greatest care is to be taken to keep the bottles always close stop'd and tied up.

Externally, in the pains of the limbs from colds, violent rheumatic pains, or any part on the body, stiffness of the neck, or in sciatica, rub the pained place about with a half ounce, or whole ounce of this Golden Tincture, at once, well in, you will find relief.

In severe head, tooth, and ear-ach, put about a tea-spoon full of this Golden Tincture in the palm of your hand, and keep your hand close to the forehead, jaw or ear, for the space of 6 or 7 minutes, repeat it till the pain goes off, very seldom is required the second or third application.

This Golden Tincture sells at 8 shillings the ounce, 4 shillings the half ounce, and 3 shillings the quarter of an ounce, by BENJAMIN LINDNER, practitioner in physick and surgery, living at New-York, in Smith-street, next door to John Cruger, esq; late mayor of this city.

N. B. If this above printed stamp, bearing my seal is not on each bottle, such is not my own preparation. Any person taking a dozen will have some allowance.

ED and white PORT very excellent
in Pipes, Hogsheds, and Quarter-
to be sold by **CHARLES NICOLL**, at
the-Hall. 26.

The New-York Paper Manufactory.

Ready Money for clean Linen Rags, may be had of JOHN KEATING, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip.

All those who have the Welfare of the Country at Heart, are desired seriously to consider the Importance of a Paper Manufactory to this Government, and how much Good they may do it, by preserving the Linen Rags, particularly the fine ones, which would be otherwise useless; their saving of Rags is recommended, not so much for the Money which they will immediately fetch (which can be but a trifle) but the Benefit which will accrue to the Public in general if the Manufactory is supplied with Rags, so as to enable us to make a sufficient Quantity of Paper, for our own Consumption, and by this Means keep in the Province the Sum of Money, which is annually remitted for this single Commodity, and when once sent from hence, is entirely lost to us, Whereas by manufacturing of it here, Numbers of poor People are daily employ'd, and the Money still remains in a circulating State; it is therefore hop'd that all Persons will be as careful as possible, in saving that, which evidently appears will be of public Utility.

N. B. As the Paper Mill is now completed, those who have Rags by them, are requested to bring them in, and all Persons who wants to be supplied with Paper of this Manufactory, are desired to send their Orders to John Keating, which shall be completed as fast as possible.

New-York, July 1768.

RANELAGH.

AT Ranelagh Garden, this present Evening, being the 21st of July, will be performed,

CONCERT OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

The Vocal Parts by Mr. WOOLLS and Miss WAINWRIGHT.

After which will be exhibited, by the Italian Brothers,

A grand Set of FIRE-WORKS,

Divided into FIVE ACTS,
To be disposed in the following Order, viz.

- FIRST FIRING.**
1. Eight Rockets.—2. Capricious Wheel.—3. Three Chinese Fountains, with Italian Candles, and a Girandole.—4. A new Piece representing five Pigeons fighting, with their natural Noise. **SECOND FIRING.**
5. Eight Rockets.—6. An Illuminated Wheel, with various Colours.—7. One Wheel with Maroons.—8. One Torment with different Fires.

- THIRD FIRING**
9. Eight Rockets.—10. One Diamond Piece in a new Taste.—11. A curious Piece representing a Flower-Pot, which will communicate Fire to a Venetian Cascade of a new Construction with twelve Changes.

- FOURTH FIRING.**
12. Eight Rockets.—13. A Pidgeon on a Line, which will communicate Fire to a magnificent Piece, representing a grand Chinese Portico, adorn'd with a curious Illumination of Chinese Fountains, Diamonds, and Italian Candles; on each Side of the Parties, a large moving Illuminated Globe; in the Centre a beautiful Palm Tree, with a Torment of Brilliant Fire, and a Piece representing a Cistern of Water going out and coming in twelve Times.

- LAST FIRING.**
14. A Torment, representing at several Times the Sun and Moon.—15. A large fix'd Sun of Brilliant Fire.—16. The Whole to conclude with two Girandole Chests of Rockets.

The Concert will begin precisely at a Quarter after Seven—and the Fire-Works, at Half an Hour after Eight.

Vivant Rex & Regina.
The very extraordinary Expence that attends so large an Exhibition of Fire-Works, together with the usual Charge of the Orchestra, will, it is humbly presum'd, be thought a sufficient Reason for raising the Price of Admission to Three Shillings for that Evening.

The Ladies and Gentlemen who propose to Sup at the Gardens, will please to give Mr. JONES, Notice of it in Time, that Rooms may be kept, and proper Provision prepared for their Entertainment.

It is humbly requested that no Persons will throw Squibs in the Garden, at least, before the Fire-Works are over; for, besides the Terror they put the Ladies in, the Evening's Entertainment might be entirely spoiled by an Accident happening to one of the Pieces.

To be sold at public Vendue at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Friday the 22d Day of this Instant;



THE House and Lot of
Ground wherein William Hawxburgh lives, opposite Burling's-Slip, the Lot is 28 Feet in Width and 193 Feet in Length; on the Rear of the Lot fronting Orange-Street, are two Tenements, the whole Rents for £. 125 a Year: The House is new Roof'd, has a fine large Yard and Garden, with a new Pump and Cistern.

Also to be sold at private Sale the House and six Lots of Ground wherein Jacob Cheefeman lives, next to Mr. John Dalley's, along the East River; each Lot contains in Breadth 25 Feet, and in Length 200 Feet. The Conditions may be known, by applying to JAMES CEBRA, on Rotten-Row, next to Mr. Samuel London's. July 12, 1768.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, A Treatise, intitled,

A COMPANION for the YOUNG

PEOPLE of NORTH-AMERICA, particularly recommended to those within the Provinces of New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania, calculated for the Promotion and Furtherance of Christian Decorum among Families, and to excite a laudable and Christian Emulation among young People, to pursue the Paths that lead to real Religion: By attempting to discover the Beauties of a virtuous Life, and remove all Objections against being early Religious.

By AHIMAAZ HARKER, CANDIDATE for the MINISTRY.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Monday the 28th of August, next at ten o'Clock in the Morning, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, the following Houses, Lots of Ground, &c.

A HOUSE and lot in Queen-street, wherein the widow of Abraham De Peyster, Esq; deceased (late Treasurer) now lives.

A house and lot of ground fronting on Burnet's-street, wherein Mr. James De Peyster now lives.

A house and lot adjoining thereto, fronting on Burnet's-street, wherein Mr. Daniel Phenix now lives.

A store-house and lot of ground, adjoining the house Mr. Phenix lives in, likewise fronting on Burnet's-street, containing in breadth in front, about 24 feet, and in depth about 100 feet.

A stable and lot fronting on Queen-street, adjoining to the house wherein the late Treasurer lived, containing in breadth, in front, about 27 feet, and in depth about 100 feet.

A house and lot on Burnet's-quay, fronting the east-river, wherein Mr. Thomas Doran now lives.

A house and lot in French church-street, next door to Mr. William Horsfield's, wherein Mr. Springall now lives.

A house and three lots beyond fresh-water, next door to Mr. Stout's, wherein Christopher Taner now lives.

A store house and lot in dock-street, now possessed by Mr. Theodorus Van Wyck, containing in breadth in front on dock-street, about 33 feet, and in length about 80 feet. On the rear of the said lot is a small tenement wherein Isaac Brown (cooper) now lives.

A lot of ground adjoining the rear of the last mentioned lot, and fronting the east-river, in breadth about 33 feet, in length about 80 feet.

A tract of land in the Great Patent, near Esopus, called, lot No. 1, in the division of lot, No. 2, containing about 3 or 4000 acres.

A tract of land in the county of Ulster, near the Great Pond, containing 1035 acres.

To all Persons interested in the Lands herein after mentioned.

Whereas a certain tract or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, situate, lying and being to the north of Albany, on both sides of Hudson's-river, (beginning at the uppermost limits of the land, formerly bought by Goose Gerrsen and Philip Peters Schuyler, being a creek, called Teonandehowa, which is the southernmost bounds of the said lands, and from thence up both sides of the river northerly, to a creek called Deonandehowa, the land on the said creek included, keeping the same length on the west side of the river, and so running east and west into the woods, as far as the Indians' right and title to the within mentioned lands) was on the 4th day of November, in the year of our lord, 1684, under the great seal of the province of New-York, granted unto Cornelius Van Dyck, Jan Janzen Bleeker, Peter Philipse Schuyler, Johannes Wendell, Dirck Westfelle, David Schuyler and Robert Livingston; And whereas a division of part of the said tract of land, has been made by the said original proprietors above named on the 15th day of April, Anno Domini, 1685; And whereas also, another division has been made, of other part of the said tract or parcel of land, on the first day of June, Anno Domini, 1751: We the subscribers, being part owners of the said tract or parcel of land, granted as aforesaid, do (by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of this province of New-York, passed on the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1762, entitled, "an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents, in the colony of New-York, and for the partition of lands in order thereto") hereby give notice that Peter Lansingh, Esq; Naming Visfiker and Philip Van Rensselaer, of the city of Albany, persons not interested in the said lands, are appointed commissioners to make partition of the remainder of all such lands, creeks, rivers and falls of water, (as is not already divided) and comprehended in the said abovementioned and defined tract or parcel of land, excepting some part of the farm, now in possession of John O'Farrell, with its appurtenances, situate at Still-Water; and that the said commissioners will meet on the 5th day of August next ensuing the date hereof, at the house of Mr. Richard Cartwright, innholder, in the said city of Albany; and all persons interested in the said lands are hereby required to attend on the day, and at the place aforesaid, for the purpose abovementioned. Dated this 14th day of May, Anno Domini, 1768.

PHILIP SCHUYLER,
JOHN R. BLEECKER,
JOHN GLEN,
JACOB BLEECKER.

24 37

New-Jersey, } BY Order of the Hon. John Anderson, and
Monmouth, } James Lawrence, Esq; two of the judges
of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for said County:
Whereas Ezekiel Ellison, Andrew Pearce, and Gersham Bullman, Prisoners for Debt, in the Gaol of said County did on the 28th Day of June, 1768, make Application to said Judges, for the Benefit of the late Insolvent Act, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, made in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for said Purpose," having qualified and filed their Schedules.—Now these are to give Notice to the Creditors of the said Debtors, that they be together at said Gaol aforesaid, on the 26th Day of July next, at ten of the Clock, to shew cause (if any they have) why the said Prisoners Estates, should not be assigned, and their Bodies discharged from their Confinement, pursuant to said Act.

31 33

Five Dollars Reward.

RUN away from Daniel Taylor.

of Newark Mountains, in New-Jersey, on Thursday the 16th June Instant, an indentured Servant Man, named James M'Donnough; he speaks the Irish Brogue pretty strong, is about 20 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion; has dark brown Hair, which he wears tied, and is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, pretty well set; when he ran away he took with him an Axe new jump'd, and had on a Regimental Cap turn'd up with red, an old brown cloth jacket made Sailor Fashion, a Tow Cloth Shirt, a ragged Pair of Tow Cloth Trowsers, and no Shoes or Stockings.—Whoever apprehends the above run away Servant, and secures him so that the said Daniel Taylor, may have him again, shall be paid the above Reward of Five Dollars, and all reasonable Charges by the said Daniel Taylor.

29 32

SUP

CHARLES

of the General
blishing Circuit
hear of new in
called Regulato
ing out those g
among them a
selves to punish
We hear, that
one Distoe, hav
direction; and
received corpor
that one John B
tempting to take
of the people ca
account, Wood
Bowles fired at
ball struck the b
his breast, upon
with Woodward

June 27. C
dence, informs
Brigantine put
ma's, which, fr
pected to be a P
a great deal of
and armed, hou
ning them out a
discover where
came. Notice
vidence, but bef
make a further i

The Spanish C
lately been so ve
vessel trading ar
them. The Prov
cently had severa

The last vessel
counts of so grea
many considerable
in Barbados, are
Ants.

The Royal H
suddenly took fire
posed by lightning
to heap of ruins,
Majesty's seamen
the Admiral to fa
Stores were at the
ing destroyed.

Last Saturday
were at work in a
ran for shelter, in
trees near the mid
the spot by lightn
much hurt.

Capt, Higgins,
27 days from Mary
32. 53 N. Long. 7
he supposed to be
with the water, he
up, her boom gon
too; but the wind
fel was so leaky a
could not approach
account of the wrec

Grievous are the
of many Rice Plan
frequent and great
and by the bugs;
a prospect of the c
last year's, so great
The Wheat-Pla
succeeded remarka
sown a great deal,
having sustained a
And 'tis said, that n
will be made this y
last.

It has been comp
owned in this Provi
schooners, three-fo
from 10 to 50 tons,
employed in bringi
market, of which ne
ploy: And their bu
3500 tons.

We have at this t
this harbour, besides
ket-boat, viz. 3 ships
and 10 sloops; eight

ORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for billings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

83
SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1333.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1768.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. Carolina) June 13.

It seems hardly probable that the disturbances in our Back Settlements will entirely subside, notwithstanding all the prudent steps that have been or can be taken by the Government to suppress them, until the late act of the General Assembly of this province for establishing Circuit Courts takes place; for we daily hear of new irregularities committed by the people called Regulators, who, seeming to despair of rooting out those gangs of desperate villains that remain among them any other way, still take upon themselves to punish such offenders as they can catch.—We hear, that within this month, one Watts, and one Dittie, have received 500 lashes each, by their direction; and that an infamous woman has also received corporal punishment.—We hear also, that one John Bowles has lately lost his life in attempting to take Mr. Woodward, one of the leaders of the people called Regulators: According to our account, Woodward refusing to surrender himself, Bowles fired at and would have killed him, but the ball struck the barrel of a gun which he held across his breast, upon which some people in company with Woodward fired, and killed Bowles on the spot.

June 27. Captain Newton from New Providence, informs us, that about the 20th instant, a Brigantine put into Harbour-Island, one of Bahama's, which, from several circumstances, was suspected to be a Pirate; particularly from her having a great deal of money on board, being well manned and armed, housing her guns in the day, and running them out at night, and no one being able to discover where she was owned, or from whence she came. Notice of these particulars was sent to Providence, but before a proper force could be sent to make a further inquiry, the vessel departed.

The Spanish Guarda-Coasta's about Cuba, have lately been so very vigilant, that scarce an English vessel trading at any part of the island can escape them. The Providence people particularly have recently had several of their vessels taken by them.

The last vessels from the West-Indies, bring accounts of so great a drought in the Islands, that many considerable Cane Plantations, particularly in Barbados, are entirely destroyed by it, and the Ants.

The Royal Hospital of Greenwich in Jamaica, suddenly took fire on the 12th of last month, supported by lightning, and in a few hours was reduced to heap of ruins, baffling the utmost efforts of his Majesty's seamen, encouraged by the presence of the Admiral to save it. The navy and Victualling Stores were at the same time in great danger of being destroyed.

Last Saturday evening, of seven Negroes, who were at work in an open field on John's Island, and ran for shelter, in a Thunder storm, under two gum trees near the middle of it, four were killed dead on the spot by lightning, and one of the others was much hurt.

Capt. Higgins, who arrived here last Monday, in 27 days from Maryland, on the 16th instant, in Lat. 32. 53 N. Long. 75. 47 W. saw a Schooner, which he supposed to be about 70 tons burthen, sunk even with the water, her masts standing, but no top-masts up, her boom gone, and he believes her bowsprit too; but the wind blew so hard, and his own vessel was so leaky and in so great distress, that he could not approach near enough to give any further account of the wreck.

Grievous are the complaints and apprehensions of many Rice Planters, who have suffered much by frequent and great rains in the last and this month, and by the bugs; yet we are assured that there is a prospect of the crop being equal at least to the last year's, so great a quantity has been planted.

The Wheat-Planters in the back Country have succeeded remarkably well this year: They have sown a great deal, and are likely to reap it all, not having sustained any loss, as usual, by the rust. And 'tis said, that near double the quantity of Hemp will be made this year in those parts, that was the last.

It has been computed, that there are (built and owned in this Province) upwards of 130 boats and schooners, three-fourths of them deck'd carrying from 10 to 50 tons, at four barrels of rice to the ton, employed in bringing the country produce to this market, of which near 100 will be soon out of employ: And their burthen together is reckoned at 3500 tons.

We have at this time only 21 sail of sea vessels in this harbour, besides two men of War, and one Packet-boat, viz. 3 ships, 3 brigantines, 7 schooners, and 10 sloops; eight whereof will go away in ballast.

From the first of November to this day inclusive; there have arrived at this port 357 sea vessels, and sailed 383 exclusive of men of War and Packet-boats.

No addition to the export of rice since our last; when the quantity cleared from this port was 109,967 barrels.

July 1. The Chickesaw Indians have refused all the offers of Peace made them by the Creeks, who are likely to have no better success with the Choctaws.

About three weeks ago, a brigantine carrying 16 guns and about 40 men, put into Harbour-Island, one of the Bahamas. The master, or some other person for him, applied at New-Providence for a register, in which meeting with some difficulty, he said he would go for it to Philadelphia, and accordingly sailed. A man who left the said brigantine, said she was a pirate, and had been run away from Cuba, by a person there who had murdered his own brother.

(Left out of our last for Want of Room.)

BOSTON, July 14.

The following are said to be the 17 Members of the Honourable House of Representatives, with the Names of the Towns and Counties to which they belong, who voted in favour of "Rescind-ing," agreeable to his Majesty's Requisition, as signified in the Earl of Hillsborough's Letter.

| Names, | Towns, | Counties, |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| William Brown, Esq; | Salem, | Essex, |
| Peter Frye, Esq; | Ispswich, | Ditto, |
| Dr. John Cates, | Marblehead, | Ditto, |
| Jacob Fowle, Esq; | Haverhill, | Ditto, |
| Rich. Saltonstall, Esq; | Hatfield, | Hampshire, |
| Israel Williams, Esq; | Wilbraham, | Ditto, |
| Mr. Jonathan Bliss, | Deerfield, | Ditto, |
| Mr. John Ashley, jun. | Sunderland, | Ditto, |
| Capt. Joseph Root, | Sheffield, | Berkshire, |
| John Ashley, Esq; | Tyringham, | Ditto, |
| John Chadwick, Esq; | Hardwick, | Worcester, |
| Timothy Ruggles, Esq; | Harwich, | Branstable, |
| Chilling. Folger, Esq; | York, | York, |
| John. Sayward, Esq; | Edgartown, | Dukes County, |
| Mr. William Jennagan, | Chilmark, | Ditto, |
| Matt. Mayhew, Esq; | Bridgewater, | Plymouth. |
| Josiah Edsen, Esq; | | |

All the free Assemblies upon the Continent, who have not been prevented by Prorogations, either have, or are now preferring Petitions and Remonstrances of the same Tenor with those of the Assembly of this Province.

It is with great Pleasure we learn, that the Gentlemen who form the King's Council in some respectable Provinces, have asserted the Rights and Liberties of the People at this important Crisis with as much Firmness as the several Houses of Assembly.—May Councillors who have the Courage to speak in public the Sentiments they profess in private ever be respected by the multitude of their Brethren.

What will such Persons have to answer for to their Sovereign and to their God, who for the sake of increasing their Salaries or any other Motive, write the grossest misrepresentations to their Superiors, to establish and promote Measures abhorred by the whole People, and which must certainly, if adhered to, be attended with an alienation of affection and the worst of Consequences.

It is said, that at the Juncture when the Governor was pleased to adjourn the Great and General Court, the Honourable Board of Councillors were consulting an humble Petition to the King, upon the important Affair of Parliamentary Taxation: And the Honourable House were debating upon another Petition to the same sacred Person, for the Removal of a great Man from the high Office he holds under his Majesty in this Province.

It has been conjectured that if the Silver already drawn from us by the new Duties, was to be beat into thin Plates, that it would entirely cover the main Road from this Town to the Borders of York Government; but this Sum, large as it is, is not any Ways equal to the Sum lost to the Province by the Destruction of its Trade by Means of the late Regulations.

What a disagreeable Picture of human Nature does the Conduct of some of our Species present to our View? One S—r for the sake of doubling his Salary, and increasing his Perquisites, will be guilty of promoting the basest Projects, by the basest Misrepresentations, and even of Attempts to overturn the Constitution.—Another to secure or increase a Pension, shall go from County to County, to conciliate his Countrymen to the most humiliating and distressing Measures.—One Man to obtain a little present Advantage to himself, shall knowingly sacrifice the most essential Interests of his Country.—Another to secure a Post or Seat, shall either withhold his Hand and Tongue, when Duty requires them to be held forth, or will traitorously yield them both up at the Requirement of his Superiors.—Happy is it for New-England, that her Senate is yet so uncorrupt, as that the whole Force of Prerogative exerted upon a late trying Occasion, could seduce from the true Interests of their Constituents, but Seventeen out of One Hundred and nine.

The Conduct of the House of Assembly cannot be too much admired and commended: Tho' threatened with immediate Annihilation, unless they complied with a Requisition to Rescind the Resolutions of a former House; they have with a Firmness and Unanimity becoming the Representatives of a wise and free People, asserted and maintained, instead of giving up their undoubted Rights and Privileges. Thus preferring the Life and Welfare of their Country to their own political Existence—the famous Ninety-two will live for ever in the Annals of America; but the Names of Seventeen will be handed down with Infamy to the latest Posterity.

We have the following Account from Haverhill, West Parish, dated June 7, 1768, viz.—About 7 o'Clock P. M. there appeared a very remarkable

Phenomenon; the Air being clear, a Ball of Fire or Meteor, was seen in the Horizon, with a motion from North to South, for some distance, leaving a regular Tail of Fire after it, which presently became irregular and appeared in a curvilinear or mixed Angular form, or like crinkling Lightning; soon after was heard an Explosion, exactly like the breaking of a Bomb in the Air, and appeared to be not much higher, after which followed a rumbling Noise like Thunder, for about 20 or 30 Seconds of Time, then another Explosion like the former was heard, but not quite so loud; after which a different Noise followed like crackling Thunder, or beating of Drums, which lasted about two Minutes; some Persons say they heard a regular beat like the beating of a Drum;—At the same Time a Ball of Matter fell to the Earth, which entered into it some Feet, and it appears by the Place the Matter made in the Earth, it burst there, as the Dirt and some small Stones are scattered round some Rods, and we are informed the Reports were heard 20 or 30 Miles round.

The Report of the afore said Explosion was distinctly heard in Portsmouth, and as far Eastward as York and Wells.

A few days ago a very large Rattle-Snake was killed at the Blue Hills near Stoughton, the largest seen there for many years, being about 7 feet long, and 11 inches in circumference.

Last Saturday Afternoon, we had a severe Thunder-Storm, which lasted near three Hours; the Lightning struck in sundry Places in this Town, but did no considerable Damage.

A Building of the College in Cambridge was also struck; one of the Corners of it in particular was affected. The Top of the Chimney above, and the Wall beneath, for several Feet were damaged. The Frame of two of the Windows was shivered and the Glass of several broke to Pieces. One or two of the outer Doors of the Edifice almost torn from their Hinges.—Several of the Governors and many of the Students were there at the Time, but through the Goodness of Divine Providence, one was hurt.

A few Days ago a Boat crossing the Ferry at Almsbury, was overfet, by which Accident one Man and a Horse were drowned.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 23.

The Good Intent, Captain Necks, from London, after a long passage, and being dismasted; is arrived in James's River.

The Brunswick, late Capt. Steel, on his passage from Glasgow, for Virginia, overfet in violent gale of wind, by which it was supposed Captain Steel was killed, as he was found dead in the cabin. By cutting away the masts, the vessel righted, and got into Ireland in great distress.

NEWPORT, (Rhode-Island) July 4.

By a letter from Capt. Joseph Anthony, in the sloop Abigail, of this place, now in Philadelphia; we are informed, that on his passage to that place on the night of the 24th ult. himself and men were struck down to the deck, as de stroke of lightning, which split his top pieces, shivered his main-mast so much that he got a new one, broke off two planks, others, which occasioned his vessel to But happily, and almost miraculously, his people, perfectly recovered in

Yesterday arrived here all the Capt. who belonged to the place, Robert Benney, master of the 16th ult. at Cape-Fear sloop took fire, being loaded with powder, and in a short time the Capt. and the rest of the board, having scarcely time to save their lives.—As Capt. 1 the side, the boat not being to step immediately into her burnt, so that he was obliged and fall into the water, where he could be taken up.

Capt. Audley Clarke who arrived in 32 Days from Jamaica 8th of June, took up, on the S. Ship's Boat with 8 People, be Black-River, Peter Mc Tagga maica bound for London, who the East Side of the Isle of Pines, of May.

Capt. Taggart, with all his Crew of his Crew went off in one of and 'twas supposed were gone to

Scrivener, Register, and Conveyancer's Office,
In Broad-Street,

A Considerable Sum of Money, ready
to discount good Bonds, Bills, or Notes or to lend on Bot-
tomry.—Cash solicited on other approved Securities as usual.
The general Business of this Office, executed on the most
easy Terms, with strict Secrecy, immediate dispatch, and
punctual Attendance, from Seven in the Morning, 'till Nine
at Night.

ALL PERSONS MAY RELY, on receiving such candid
Opinion and Advice, in any Case of Law, or Equity, as to give
the desired Satisfaction.—And of all Deeds, and other
Instruments in Writing whatsoever, being drawn effectually
to answer the Purposes intended, by the Public's
Much favoured, and
Very obedient Servant,
JOHN C. KNAPP.
Attorney at Law, de B. R.

New-York,
26th June 1768.

Mr. KNAPP, fully determined (with Divine Permis-
sion) to go for England in about two Years, will instruct any
Person of liberal Education in the Business of this Office, and
engage to quit the same to him at May 1770.

At WILLIAMS'S STORE,

In Broad-Street, New-York, near the Exchange, facing the
house of his Excellency Gen. GAGE, is now opening,
A fresh and complete assortment of the following goods,
in the greatest variety and newest patterns; lately imported
in the last ships, and will be sold by the said WILLIAMS,
at such prices as will, on inspection, convince all who un-
derstand goods, of his ability, and inclination not to be
underfold:

INDIA Chintz, printed cottons and
chintz for gowns and furnitures, curious printed hand-
kerchiefs with maps, hunting pieces, landscapes, sea pieces
and India patterns; Gulick holland, Scotch holland, long
lawn, tandem, double and quadruple Silecias, plain and
flowered Silecia lawns, plain, striped and flowered lawns;
gauzes and minionets, cambricks, muslins, Damascus's, bur-
dets, ginghams, striped and checked cottons and linsens of all
breadths, furniture checks, Scotch check handkerchiefs; dia-
per and damask cloutings, napkinning and tabling of all
sorts; Irish linsens of all breadths and prices, dowlas and
sheetings, German dowlas, garlis, striped and figured dimities,
counterpains and jeans, dyed jeans and pillows, black
Manchester velvets, Russia diapers and towelling, Scotch
oznaburghs, &c. &c. &c.

If JOHN CHESTON, by Trade
a Cooper, who came from Bristol about Three Years
ago, will call on Mr. WILLIAMS, he will hear agreeable
News.

TO BE SOLD,

By JAMES ABEEL,

Near the ALBANY-PIER;

HOLLOW-WARE of all Kinds,
made at Vefuvius Furnace, at Newark, in New-Jersey,
and allowed by the best Judges to be far preferable to any
made in America.—Likewise, Old West-India and N. York
Rum, and Muscovado Sugar by the Hoghead.

New-York, June 10, 1768.

WHEREAS by an Advertisement
of the Trustees appointed by a Law of this Colony
to settle the Estate of Abraham De Peyther, Esq; deceased,
inserted in this Paper some Time past; all Persons indebted
to said Estate were desired to make speedy Payment to John
Cruger, one of the Trustees of which, proper Notice has not
been taken: Public Notice is hereby given, to all Persons
indebted to said Estate, that unless Payment is made forth-
with their Bonds, Notes, or Accounts, will be put into the
Hands of an Attorney.

ANCHORS,

FROM one hundred and fifty to
one thousand, made of the very best of bar iron, by
the best Anchor-smith in America, equal if not superior in
quality to any made in Europe, to be sold by

JOHN ABEEL,

at Coenties-Market, who can supply any Gentleman on a
vice with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 weight.

New-York, June 30, 1768.

to the PUBLIC.

IOGAN and Mrs. GRAY,

jointly to open a School for the general
Ladies, and to teach Spelling, Reading,
Arithmetic, and every Kind of Needle Work;
and to spare neither Time nor Labour
in the attainment of as much Utility as possible; they
trust that what they conceive to be almost
every young Lady to know, that is, to
read and iron all the several Articles
of their Gauzes, Lace, Muslins, and
Way worn by young Ladies
Hats and Bonnets, dress their
Face, after being washed, and
to mention here.—They
each Writing to those young
Ladies, to leave to assure the Public,
possible shall be used to make
as they think that in this City
every young Lady should be
in Persons with all the necessary
Books, without having recourse to
of applying to and depending
they have taken a commodious
next but one to the Governor's
gladly receive the Commands of
this Undertaking; they will
liberate Terms, and will engage to
be able to do up and dress her
They will take in all Sorts of
work of every Kind, to clear, in the
all Sorts of Needle Work, and in
work in the neatest Manner,
in a few Boarders, and do hope
of Parents who shall please to put
in Care.

Mrs. JOHNSTON,

NOTIFIES the Public, That she
has removed to the large and commodious House com-
monly called the White-Horse, at the Sign of the Duke of
Rutland, in Elizabeth-Town; where she purposes to keep a
Publick House of Entertainment, and hopes the Favour of
her old Customers.

June 18, 1768.

30 33

New-York, June 26, 1768.

WHEREAS Catharine Mivite,
Wife to the Subscriber, has behaved very indi-
cretely and improperly towards him, and has for several
Days past separated herself entirely from him; and she ha-
ving moreover contracted Debts to a considerable Amount;
he hereby cautions all Persons whatsoever, not to trust her
on his Account, as no such Demands will be answered by
FRANCIS MIVITE.

FEVER POWDERS,

RECOMMENDED by the Proprie-
tor, for the Removal of all Kinds of Fevers, as a
Remedy which in a Practice of Twenty-five Years, he has
never known to fail.

N. B. Some of the above Powders may be had at the
Printing-Office at the Exchange, at Two Shillings a Paper,
with Directions, four Papers are sufficient to complete a Cure.
On due Proof within one Month, that they fail of their
Effect, the Money to be returned.

JOHN FORREST, Taylor;

DESIRES to inform the Public in
general, that he is removed into the House that Mr.
Kilburn lately lived in, (being almost opposite to Mr. John
Harris Cruger's, and the House that Mr. Stephen Richards
formerly lived in) where he intends to follow his Business as
before; and from his well known Ability in his Profession,
doubts not to give full Satisfaction to all Gentlemen who
please to employ him; as he intends to keep the best of
Workmen, and shall take particular Care that his Work shall
be done to the Time limited, and as well and neat as in
any Part of Europe. Any Gentleman in City or Army, may
have laced Work done in any Figure or Taste they please,
on the shortest Notice.

30 38

To be sold by the subscriber,

A Very commodious brick house and
back buildings, having a good yard
with a well and pump in it, as also a ci-
stern, and a large store house at the end of
the lot, situate in Queen-street, next to Mr.
Peter Remsen's, and opposite Mr. Robert
Gilbert Livingston's, now in the tenure of
Messrs. Inlay and Schenk, and is convenient for a merchant,
doctor, or an apothecary, it being a noted house, and very
suitable for either; also another house in King's-street, very
well situated for business, and joins a house of the hon. Wm.
Smith, Esq; in which he formerly kept his office, and is op-
posite a house of Mr. John Troop, now in the tenure of
Capt. Joseph Jauncey: Also 1000 acres of a valuable tract
of land, known by the name of Henderson's patent, and
are distinguished from several others in said tract, by lot
No. 4, and No. 6, joining to lot No. 3, sold some time ago
to ten German families that are settled on it, and lies situate
on the south-side of the Mohawk's-river; about 7 or 8 miles
from the German-flat, and are supposed to be equal in good-
ness to it; and 175 acres of valuable land in the county of
Ulster and township of New-Windfor.—As the money is not
wanted for either the houses or land, the purchaser may have
time to pay the money, as interest only is wanted on it.—
For terms of sale, inquire of Capt. Peter Corne, John Inlay,
Alexander Moore, and Messrs. Inlay and Schenk, merchants,
in New-York.

TIESIE HENDERSON.

June 6th, 1768.

31 33

CAME to the House of the Sub-

scriber about three Weeks ago, a Negro Lad about
Sixteen Years of Age, named CATO, talks good English,
says he came to Philadelphia from St. Croix with his Master,
who came for his Health, and was sent from Philadelphia to
this Place, where his Master was to meet him; had on and
has with him a blue close bodied Coat with a white Lining,
and a white Fustian Frock. It is supposed he belongs to
Mr. Burnet in Philadelphia. The Owner may have him on
proving his Property and paying Charges.

WILLIAM SHERER.

JOHN BAKER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

DEPARTS this Town in 10 Days,

and hopes that those who doubted of the Safety of
his Art, from its Novelty in this Country, are now convinced
both of its Safety and Usefulness.

Until he leaves this Town, he conti-
nues at Mr. John Watson's, in the House wherein Captain
Randal, lately lived, near White-Hall Slip, where he will
be ready to contribute to the utmost of his Power, to serve
the Public in his Profession.

His DENTIFRICE, with proper Directions for preserving
the Teeth and Gums, will be to be had at the Printing-
Office at the Exchange, after he has left the Town. N. B.
Each Pot is seal'd with his Coat of Arms, as in the Margin
of the Directions, to prevent Fraud.

City of New-York, &c.

WILLIAM Heath, and Aaron Booth, of this City,
Clerks to Benjamin Booth, of the said City, Merchant,
being duly sworn, severally make Oath and say, That these
Deponents attend daily at the Store of the said Benjamin
Booth; and that it is a standing Instruction to them these
Deponents, in the Sale of Goods, not to cut, subdivide, or
otherwise part Pieces and Dozens, by Means whereof the
said Benjamin Booth, hath lost the Sale of many Goods, in
order to avoid the Imputation of Retailing. And these De-
ponents further say, that the said Benjamin Booth, hath been
so cautious in this Point, that he has always refused to cut
Broadcloths, even when a Person has offered to take half a
Piece.

Sworn before me, the 6th

Day of July, 1768.

JOHN W. SMITH, Notary Publick.

WILLIAM HEATH,

AARON BOOTH.

31 33

ALL Persons that have any De-
mands against ANDREW MYER of the City of New-
York, Shop-keeper, are desired to send in their Accounts in
order to get them settled; and all Persons that are indebted
to said Andrew Myer, by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are
desired to make speedy Payment,—he has upon Hand,—

A great Assortment of Goods,
which he will sell for prime Cost, or under for Cash, as he
is now declining Business; and if not sold by the First Day
September next ensuing, what Remains on Hand to be sold of
at public Auction, together with some Household Furniture,
and Three Black Servants.

31 34

BY Order of the Assignees to the

Estate of John Alexander and Comp. the Creditors are
desired to bring their Accounts properly attested, to Christo-
pher Smith, as soon as which is done, and the Accounts
settled, a Dividend of what Money is in Hand will be im-
mediate paid them. New-York, June 27, 1768.

30 33

Choice Carolina PINK ROOT,

TO BE SOLD, By

ISAAC PINTO,

In BAYARD-STREET, 182

TO BE LET,

BY JAMES VAN VARCK, for one or more
Years, at a very low Rent, together or sepa-
rate,—the Dwelling-House, Bake-House, and large
Store-House, now in the Tenure of the Widow
Brower, near the Battery.

14

RUN away on Thursday last, the

7th Instant, from the Subscriber in Hides-Town,
New-Jersey, an indentured Servant Man, Robert McCormack,
about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 25 Years of Age, has
black Hair, and a down look; had on and took with him, an
old red Duffle Great Coat, one Tow and one Check Flannel
Shirt, 1 Pair of Oznaburg Trowsers, one Pair of old Shoes,
and a felt Hat.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, giving proper
Notice, shall have Forty Shillings Reward and all reasonable
Charges all Master's of Vessels and others are warned not to
carry off, harbour, or conceal the said Servant as they would
avoid a Prosecution. (5133) ROBERT PEARSON.

Hendrick Oudenaarde, Broker,

IS removed from Rotten-Row, to

Hanover-Square, to the House wherein Mr. Richard Van
Dyck formerly lived, next Door to Mr. Rudolphus Van
Dyck, and nearly opposite to Mr. H. Gaine's Printing-Office;
—where he begs Leave to acquaint the Public and Inhabi-
tants of this City, that he has to sell, by wholesale and retail,
Choice Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Indigo, Pepper, Rice, Pimento,
&c. and kindly desires the Continuance of their Custom.

He likewise Charters Vessels for different Ports of Europe
and the West-Indies.

Also,

Collects in Freight Money, Manages Transactions relat-
ing to the Accounts of Vessels and Cargoes, for both Mas-
ters and Owners.

And from the Encouragement of such Gentlemen as have
been pleased to favour him with their Commands in letting
Money upon Interest, he has a Prospect to continue letting
Money more or less throughout the Year, as it shall occasion-
ally come to Hand, and therefore without specifying certain
Sums, informs the Public, that they may be further supplied
upon personal Security, or Mortgages upon Houses or Lands,
as shall be approved of, and the strictest Honour, Secrecy,
and Dispatch shall be observed in the Execution of his Of-
fice, by their most obedient humble Servant.

Said Oudenaarde supply's Orders in Town, Country, or
elsewhere abroad, with Care and Expedition, at a mode-
rate Brokerage.

23 26

To the PUBLIC, PETER VIANEY,

Music, Fencing, and Dancing-Master;

WHO keeps a private and public school opposite to the
Hon. John Watts's, at Mrs. Hayes's, near the ex-
change, having heard that a report has been spread, that he
asks two guineas a quarter, and two guineas entrance, for
teaching young ladies and gentlemen to dance, finds it ne-
cessary to contradict publicly a report certainly publish'd
to prevent him from getting scholars.—His demand was no
more than one guinea a quarter and a guinea entrance, how-
ever at the desire of some gentlemen and ladies, he will for
the future teach at a pistole a quarter, and a pistole entrance,
and will wait on any ladies or gentlemen that choose to be
taught, at their own houses.—He will teach French coun-
try dances, either at home or abroad.

TO BE SOLD,

By Jonathan Hampton,

In CHAPEL-STREET, NEW-YORK,
Opposite Captain ANDREW LAW's;

A Large and neat
Assortment, of
Windfor Chairs, made
in the best and neatest
Manner, & well paint-
ed, viz. High back'd,
low back'd and Sack-
back'd Chairs and Set-
tees, or double seated,
fit for Piazza or Gar-
dens.—Children's din-
ing and low Chairs,
&c.

N. B. As the above
HAMPTON intends
constantly to keep a
large Number of all
Sorts of the above
Chairs by him for Sale,

all Persons wanting such, may depend on being supplied
with any Quantity, Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable
Rates.

24—